

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 2010

Part II

GENERAL SURGERY—Paper II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.**Question I should be answered first in the response sheet provided.*

Section A

I. Multiple Choice Questions (single response type-20 separate sheet attached).

(20 × ½ = 10 marks)

II. Match the following : (single response type-6 separate sheet attached).

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

III. Draw and label :

- 1 Different types of ulcers.
- 2 Venous drainage of lower limb.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

IV. Short answer questions :

- 1 Staging of Hodgkin's Lymphoma.
- 2 Lucid interval.
- 3 Dry gangrene.
- 4 Glasgow coma scale.
- 5 Plunging ranula.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

- 1 Sliding hernia.
- 2 Nosocomial infection.
- 3 Universal precautions.
- 4 Paget's disease of breast.
- 5 Lymphocytic thyroiditis.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Section B

VI. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions :—

A 35 year old male patient came to O.P. with a pulsatile swelling on the skull with a solitary nodule thyroid – 6 month. Swelling scalp duration - 1 month.

- 1 What is the diagnosis ?
- 2 What are the investigations to confirm the diagnosis ?
- 3 What is the surgery ?
- 4 What is the post operative management and treatment of scalp swelling.

(1 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 10 marks)

VII. Short answer questions :

- 1 Gas gangrene.
- 2 Management of BPH.
- 3 Brown's vasomolar index.
- 4 Lumbar sympathectomy.
- 5 Fibrocystic disease of Breast.
- 6 Polycystic kidney.
- 7 Seminoma testis.
- 8 Ludwig's angina.
- 9 Horner's syndrome.
- 10 Hyper parathyroidism.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Spermatocoele.
- 2 Orchiopexy.
- 3 Nephroblastoma.
- 4 Epidural anaesthesia.
- 5 Thyrotoxicosis Crisis.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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Note.—(1) *Do not write anything on the question paper.*

(2) *Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.*

(3) *Select the **appropriate answer** and encircle the alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.*

(4) *In the answer-sheet enter the total number of your answers in the appropriate box provided.*

(5) *Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Features of Hypovolemic shock are all *except* :

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| (A) Acidosis. | (B) Bradycardia. |
| (C) Oliguria. | (D) Low B P. |

2. Ulcer with beaded edge is seen in :

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Tuberculosis. | (B) Syphilis. |
| (C) Basal cell carcinoma | (D) Squamous cell Ca. |

3. Universal tumour is :

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (A) Neurofibroma | (B) Lipoma. |
| (C) Schwanoma. | (D) Neurilemoma. |

4. Commonest cause of Blood stained nipple discharge is :

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (A) Carcinoma. | (B) Duct papilloma. |
| (C) Paget's disease | (D) Fibroadenosis. |

5. Paget's disease of breast has following features *except* :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (A) Unilateral. | (B) Ulceration of nipple. |
| (C) Respond to local steroid. | (D) Indicate underlying breast Ca. |

6. Thyroid Ca producing mainly hematogenous spread is :

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Papillary carcinoma. | (B) Follicular carcinoma. |
| (C) Medullary carcinoma. | (D) Lymphoma. |

7. Foaming liver is seen in :

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) Stal injury liver. | (B) Secondary metastasis liver. |
| (C) Gas gangrene | (D) Cirrhosis liver. |

Turn over

8. Most radio sensitive testicular tumour is :
(A) Seminoma. (B) Teratoma.
(C) Chorio carcinoma. (D) Yolk sac tumour.
9. Surgery for thyroglossal cyst is :
(A) Excision of cyst. (B) Sistrunk's operation.
(C) Excision of nodule. (D) Isthmusectomy.
10. Stone in the submandibular duct is treated by :
(A) Submandibular sialadenectomy. (B) Per oral transductal removal of stone.
(C) Medical treatment. (D) Crushing of stone.
11. Skull bone secondary metastasis from follicular Ca thyroid is treated by :
(A) Total thyroidectomy. (B) Total thyroidectomy + Radio Iodine.
(C) Excision of secondary (D) External Beam irradiation.
12. Most common Benign tumour of parotid is :
(A) Monomorphic adenoma. (B) Pleomorphic adenoma.
(C) Warthin's tumour. (D) Neurofibroma.
13. Mycotic aneurysm is :
(A) Fungal. (B) Bacterial.
(C) Viral (D) Congenital.
14. Capillary Hemangioma is known as :
(A) Strawberry Angioma. (B) Port wine stain.
(C) Cavernous. (D) Cirroid.
15. Pyogenic membrane consist of following *except* :
(A) Fibrinous exudate. (B) Cells of acute inflammation.
(C) Inflammatory oedema. (D) Red granulation tissue.
16. Commonest tumour of anterior mediastinum is :
(A) Lymphoma. (B) Thymoma
(C) Retrosternal goitre. (D) Neurofibroma.
17. Commonest site of malignancy of tongue is :
(A) Lateral border. (B) Tip of tongue.
(C) Posterior third. (D) Dorsal surface.
18. Commonest site of fracture mandible :
(A) Ramus. (B) Body.
(C) Neck of condyle. (D) Site of canine tooth.

19. Percentage of malignancy in leukoplakia is :

(A) 50%.

(B) 25%.

(C) 5%.

(D) 75%.

20. Carcinoma parotid spread along cranial nerve is :

(A) Muco epidermoid.

(B) Squamous cell carcinoma.

(C) Adenoid cystic carcinoma.

(D) Adeno carcinoma.

(20 × ½ = 10 marks)

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II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 Duct papilloma | (a) Thyroid. |
| 2 Lobular carcinoma | (b) Face. |
| 3 Aromatase inhibitors | (c) Cervical sympathetic. |
| 4 Horner's syndrome | (d) Ca parotid. |
| 5 Stelwag's sign | (e) Adjuvant therapy. |
| 6 Basal cell carcinoma | (f) Ca breast. |
| | (g) Bleeding from nipple. |

(6 × 1/2 = 3 marks)